OUR RIFLEMEN IN IRELAND.

On the Curragh of Kildare at a Grand Military Review.

NINE THOUSAND TROOPS UNDER ARMS.

A March Past to the Tune of "Yankee Doodle."

Sport in the Racing Field and Good Fellowship in the Tenta.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] Dublin, June 23, 1875.

The members of the American rifle team visited the army camp at the Curragh of Kildare to-day.

A CORDIAL GREETING TO THE TRANSATLANTIC SHARPSHOOTERS.

The Americans arrived at the Curragh in a special train from Dublin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and received an enthusiastic

FINE WEATHER AND THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE. The weather was fine, and the spectacle of the army review attracted a crowd of about 5,000 people.

A GRAND MILITARY REVIEW.

There was a grand military review, 9,000 troops being under arms in the field. The artillery mustered thirty guns.

Among the crack regiments were the Grenadiers, the Enniskillens, the Ninety-first Highlanders and the Third Dragoon Guards. ALL ARMS ENGAGED IN A SHAM FIGHT.

A sham fight took place, in which the cavalry, infantry and artillery were engaged. The fight continued during a space of two

A CHARGE OF CAVALRY. The military manœuvres were very impos-

ing, especially a cavalry charge, which was made in honor of the guests.

"QUICK MARCH"-"YANKER DOODLE." After the sham fight the infantry "marched past" the commanding officers and the American riflemen in review, at double quick, to the time of "Yankee Doodle."

AT MESS WITH THE HIGHLANDERS.

The Americans were afterward entertained by the officers of the Ninety-first Highlanders at luncheon, at their mess, and again at the control headquarters of the camp.

IN THE BACING FIELD WITH HOSPITABLE FRIENDS.

The men of the team then visited the Curragh races.

The cordial attention of the officers of the Curragh course grounds was very gratifying to the Americans.

THE POPE.

BIS HOLINESS' HEALTH IMPROVING-AUDIENCE TO AMERICANS

ISPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CARLE I ROME, June 23, 1875.

His Holiness Pio Nono is better in health, but he walks about with difficulty.

The Pope gave audience at the Vatican today to Messrs. Dodd and Doyle, of New

ENGLAND.

THE MINISTRY DEFEATED AT A PARLIAMEN-TARY DIVISION-MR. GLADSTONE LIKELY TO AGAIN LEAD THE LIBERALS. LONDON, June 23, 1875.

The house of Commons to-day, at the close of an animated debate, rejected the bill to repeal the Contagious Diseases act by a vote of 308 to 126. The government opposed the bill on the ground that the act it sought to repeal afforded great protection to the army and navy. MR. QLADSTONE MAY RESUME THE LEAD OF THE

LIBERALS. The London Sun says it has undoubted authority for stating that, after repeated conferences, Mr. Gladstone has promised to resume the leadership of the liberal party next year.

THE MOODY-SANKEY REVIVAL.

A PRELATE OF THE STATE CHURCH PRO-NOUNCES AGAINST THE AMERICAN MISSION NEAR ETON-HE SIGHS FOR THE DAYS OF HIGH CHURCH EXCLUSIVENESS.

LONDON, June 23, 1975. The Bishop of Chichester, in a speeca at a uncheon which followed the laying of the corner stone of a chapel at Ardingley, expressed regret that Messrs. Moody and Sankey had been allowed

to hold a meeting near Eton. He contrasted the weakness of the authorities there now with the vigor which had been shown in former times. Then Moody and Sankey might have fallen on their knees before such a privilege as that recently obtained by them would have been granted.

CASH BALANCE AGAINST THE REVIVALIST CON-

BOLATIONS. LONDON, June 23-Evening. The revival preachers have closed their meetings in Liverpool. The expenses have exceeded the contributious

LONDON 'CHANGE.

& PAILURE WHICH INVOLVES & MILLION OF DOLLARS. LONDON, June 23, 1875. Wilson & Armstrong, No. 69 Aldermanbury,

have failed. Their Habilities are \$1,000,000.

ward.

THE AMERICAN FLAG ABROAD.

COPENHAGEN, June 23, 1875. The United States steamers Franklin and Alaska have passed through the Great Beit, going south-

BELGIUM

LEGISLATION AGAINST CONSPIRACY FOR THE COMMISSION OF CLIME. BRUSSELS, June 23, 1875.

The Chamber of Representatives has passed & bill making the offer to commit a crime an offence. and prescribing penalties therefor. The vote stood 75 year to 6 nays,

RIVER FLOODS IN FRANCE.

THE RIVER GARONNE IN OVERFLOW-BRIDGES AND DWELLINGS SWEPT AWAY-TOULOUSE IN-UNDATED-THE PEOPLE SERIOUSLY ALARMED. PARIS, June 23, 1875. Heavy rains have caused an unprecedented

overflow of the River Garonne.

TOULOUSE INUNDATED. Toulouse is inundated. THE SITUATION BECOMING SERIOUSLY ALARMING. The waters are still rising, and the situation is

Two bridges and many houses have been carried

The hospital is threatened, and the patients have been removed.

BURMAH AND BRITAIN.

THE KING GIVES SATISFACTORY EXPLANATIONS TO QUEEN VICTORIA-AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION TO THE BEITISH MILITARY POWER IN ASIA: LONDON, June 23, 1875. W

ft is officially announced that the King of Burmah has given satisfactory explanation of his course of action to Sir Douglas Forsyth, the British Envoy.

THE RIGHT TO MARCH BRITISH TROOPS THROUGH

THE BURMESE TERRITORY. The King of Burmah has granted to Great Britain the right to send forces through his dominions to Western China, if requisite for future expeditions.

CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE CELESTIALS CONDONING FOR A MILITARY OUTRAGE AGAINST AMERICANS. LONDON, June 23, 1875.

Advices from China say that the disorder in Chin-Kiang, growing out of the arrest of two native soldiers for insulting the American Consul and his wife, has subsided. The Chinese have partially satisfied demands for reparation.

THE CHURCH QUESTION IN GERMANY.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTION AGINST RELIGIOUS PRO-

CESSIONS. BERLIN, June 23, 1875. The German government is preparing a parliamentary measure prohibiting public religious pro-

This is aimed at the Catholics.

LADY FRANKLIN.

THE WIDOW OF THE ARCTIC EXPLORER AT THE POINT OF DEATH. LONDON, June 24-6 A. M.

Lady Franklin is hopelessly ill. A VERY AFFECTING SCENE. bid farewell yesterday to the commander of the Pandora, which went in search of relics of

the Franklin expedition and on other exploring THE SCHOONER MARY CHILTON.

THE AMERICAN "SUSPECT" IN PORT AT HA-VANA-HER CREW PRISONERS FOR THE

UNITED STATES.

The schooner Mary Chilton, previously reported to have been abandoned under suspicious circumstances, was brought to this port yesterday. The members of her crew under arrest arrived here to-day, and will leave for the United States on the steamer Georgia.

THE STEAMER SARANAC.

SHIPWRECKED OFFICERS AND CREW HOURLY EXPECTED , AT VICTORIA-INCIDENTS OF THE LOSS-PROMPT ACTION OF HER MA-TESTY'S STEAMERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23, 1875. The following despatch from D. Eckstein, United States Consul at Victoria, has just been received by your correspondent here:-

None of the ships which have gone to the relief of the Saranac's crew have yet returned. I expect to near from them to-night or to-morrow. The following are THE PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS.

THE PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS.
The Saranac Struck a rock in Seymour Narrows, about meets miles morn of Nanaimo, on Friday morning, tae 18th inst., at 8:45° A. M. Sae filled rapidly and sunk in about an neur thereafter in thirty fathoms of water. All hands reached the thirty fathoms or water. All hands reached the shore salely; no casualities reported. The officers and men save no canvais or anything to shelter them. They saved some stores, sufficient to prevent suffering from hunger; but little of any other property was brought on shore. Fresh water is scirce, A terrinder rain storm prevailed on Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night, and they must have suffered much from exposure. Lieutenant Commander sanders and the pilot (George) left the scene of disaster is an open boat a short time after the vessel sunk. They went as far as Sanwich and thence to Victoria in a wagon, reaching here after six P. M. on Sunday, having suffered much from exposure. They immediately engaged the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Other, which left the next morning at seven o'clock for Seymour Narrows. Lieutenant Sanuers and pilot George returned in Her Majesty's steamer Myrmison. Started from Esquinalt at one o'clock, and Her Majesty's ship Repuise, withilkear Admirst A. A. Gochrage, C. B., on board, at three o'clock, P. M. of the same day for the same destination, ready and anxious to

RENDER EVERY ASSISTANCE in their power. The mail steamer Canfornia, from Sitka, is fully due here, and expected to pass in close proximity to where the suipwrecked people are encamped.

Some one of these ships is almost certain te arrive within a lew nours with all on board. I have made provision to supply their wants on arrival shore safely; no casualities reported. The officers

rive within a few nours with all on board. I have made provision to supply their wants on arrival

DESPATCHES RECEIVED AT THE NAVY DEPART-

MENT. WASHINGTON June 22 1875 Two despatches were received at the Navy Department to-day in regard to the loss of the Saranac. The first was from Lieutenant Commander Saunders, executive officer of that vessel, dated Victoria, June 21, announcing the disaster, which occurred on Friday morning, and his arrival at Victoria to charter a steamer. The other despatch was from Admiral Cochrane, of Her Majesty's steamship Repulse, dated Valijo, June 21. After announcing the disaster the Admiral says:-

I have despatched Her Majesty's ship Myrmidon to assist in every possible way. I leave on my flagship immediately on the same service

THE DEPARTURE OF THE BENICIA DELAYED. SAN FRANCISCO, June 23, 1875. The departure of the corvette Benicia, Captain Hopkins, for Victoria will be delayed until to-morrow or later in consequence of now being aground through the fault of the pilot between nere and Mare Island. She lies in a secure position, but it will require heavy tugging to get her off. There is nothing dangerous in her position, only a disagreeable delay resulting.

THE STEAMER OCTAVIA.

DEPARTURE OF THE SUPPOSED FILIBUSTER-LIST OF PASSENGERS.

HORSE SHOE, N. J., June 23, 1875. The following is a list of the passengers on board of the steamer Octavia, which sailed on the 22d, at eight P. M. :- Pio Rosado, Fernando L. Dequeralta, M. G. Barnet, Lorenzo Castello E Collazo, R. Genzales, C. Wetzlar, C. Dominici, P. Rodriguez, E. Conahs. Y. Trujillo, R. Trujillo, D. Datz, J. Arango, G. Cisneros, S. Benitez, R. Rivero. M. Tilveira, M. G. Cantos, F. Garcia, D. Deisol, S. Ruiz, J. Quinones, M. Montaya and G. Betancourt,

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1875. A new and dangerous counterfett was discovered at the National Bank Redemption Agency of the \$5 notes of the First National Bank of Canton, Ill. This is evidently changed from the plate on which the counterfeit on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago and the First National Bank of Paxton. Ill., was printed.

THE BLACK HILLS.

FURTHER CONFIRMATION OF THE GOLD DIS-COVERIES-AN UNFAVORABLE REPORT FROM MR. JENNEY, IN CHARGE OF THE SURVEYING EXPEDITION

CHICAGO, June 23, 1875. The special correspondent of the Inter-Ocean with the scientific expedition to the Black Hills, at Camp Harney, on French Creek, Custer's Guich, sends the following telegram, via Fort Laramie, of date June 16:-

of date June 16:—
Gold in targe quantities and of good quality has been discovered in Custer's Guich, on French Creek, and along this stream for a distance of upward of seven miles toward the source or guich mines. There are scattered along French Creek four different mining parties, numbering twenty-five men, who have taken up claims on all of waich good color has been obtained. There are also several quartz lodes which promise rich returns, but the greatest importance is attached to the guich gold diagrings. When the gold was discovered, the scientists were at Camp Toutle and only arrived here yesterday alternoon, when they were somewhat astonished at the discovery. It is intended to make this the permanent camp, where the command will remain unto the return of the supply train from Lawrence.

DESPATCH FROM MR. JENNEY. WASHINGTON, June 23, 1875. The following despatch has been received at the Indian Bureau from Mr. Jenney, dated Camp on

Prench Creck, near Harney's Peak, June 17,

To Hon. E. P. SMITH:—

I have discovered gold insmall quantities on the north bend of the Castle Creek, in terraces or bars of quartz gravel. Arrived here yesterday. About fitteen miners have located camp on the creek above here and have commenced working. Gold is found from Castle Creek southwardly to French Creek, at this point, and the deposits are almost wholly in Dakota. The region has not been fully explored, but the yield of gold taus far has been quite small, and the reports of the richness of the gravel bars are greatly exaggerated. On French Creek the deposits of gravel are very uniavorably situated. The water supply is small and failing and the grade too intite to admit of the On French Creek the divided of the water supply is small and failing and the grade too nittle to admit of the tailings being carried off by the stream. The prospect at present is not suon as to warrant extended explorations in mining.

W. P. JENNY, E. M. G. Expedition.

THE DISCOVERIES CONFIRMED BY COLONEL

DODGE. WASHINGTON, June 23, 1875. A despatch received at the War Department today from Assistant Adjutant General Whipple, of General Sherman's staff, dated St. Louis, Mo., June 23, announces that a despatch just received there from Colonel Dodge, dated Harney's Peak. June 17, reports that gold was found in paying quantities on French Creek. Custor's report is sonfirmed in every particular. Joionel Dodge reports the command is well and in fine condition. He has written fully upon the discovery and will forward his reports by mail.

INDIAN WAR THREATENED.

OMAHA, Neb., June 23, 1875. Advices from Spotted Tail's agency state that three large war parties left that vicinity on the 17rh inst., one each for the Ponca or Pawnee, Ute and Snoshone reservations. It is thought among posted men that a gigantic Indian war is about to be inaugurated. Information has been sent to the Indian agents.

TROUBLE WITH THE SIOUX AND CHEYENNES ANTICIPATED BY FRONTIERSMEN AND ARMY

OMAHA, Neb., June 23, 1874. Prominent frontiersmen and army officers express the opinion that there will be great trouble with the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapaches this summer and fall. At least five large war parties have left the reservations during the last parties have let the reservations during the last two weeks. The cavairy in this department are unable to keep them on the reservations, through limited numbers. It will be impossible for the soldiers to guard the black Hills and attend to the Indians.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL ON POST OFFICES AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT. CINCINNATI, June 28, 1575,

Postmaster General Jewell arrived in this city this morning and was on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce to-day at noon. He was introduced to the members by Colonel Holloway, President of the Chamber, in a few well chosen words. General Jewell, after thanking the Chamber for the warmtn of his reception, said :- I am delighted to hear your President say that you commend the idea that government offices should be conducted for the benefit of the people and not for the benefit of individuals, and I find that on every attempt to conduct the department over which I preside on these principles I have been met by looks of approval by the commercial community all over the country. Therefore I believe it entirely possible to conduct any department of the government, and run it in the interest of itself by promoting celerity, security and accuracy in all ramifications and doing away with some of the red take which has heretofere encumbered it. I was not aware of the extent of this migraty country until I came to look at it. I find it entirely impossible to do our postal business excuss vely in post offices located in cities, and therefore it is being largely done on wheels. I find in the Valley of the Mississippi 1,200 clerks distributing letters and papers as the cars are in motion, and I find that they distribute more than 40,000,000 of letters per month and from 20 to 25 tons of mail matter altogether. approval by the commercial community all over

THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY

ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT-STORIES REGARD-ING THE INSTITUTION DENIED-ITS FINANCIAL WASHINGTON, June 23, 1875.

The trustees of Howard University on the 18th inst, elected as President Rev. George Whinnle. D. D., of New York. For nearly two years, since the resignation of General O. O. Howard, John M. Langston, Vice President, has discharged the duties of the position. Professor Langston was a candidate for the Presidency, and his claims were urged before the Board with great earnestness through memorials numerously signed and verbally, by trustees, mainly on the ground that it was due to the rate that the organization should be in the mands of the colored man. Personal gratification was the only other question discussed in presenting the claims of the respective candidates. The ballot resulted in the votes for Whipple and four for Langston. It is not true that the management of the institution has been transferred to the American Missionary Society, or that it is to be conducted in the interest of the Congregational Church, or that any such question was ever presented, considered or discussed. Nor has any change whatever in the character or scope of the university been proposed by any person in any meeting of the trustees. The statements published during the list week affecting.

The Financial Condition of the institution are equally untrue. During the past year its business affairs have been simplified by the exchange of notes due the university, amounting to nearly \$100,000, in payment of debts of about the same amount, which left the institution after such exchange owing less than \$30,000, and in possession of a property in real estate, bonds and other securities, the cash value of which is considerably above \$1,000,000, the largest portion of which is in its buildings, ground and unimproved real estate, its present organization is not only in accord with the almost unanimous wish of nands of the colored man. Personal gratification

its present organization is not only in accord with the wishes of a large unjority of the Board of Trustees, but with the almost unanimous wish of the students and or its friends who know the facts existing. The only exceptions are found among the personal alherents of disappointed

CONSOLIDATION OF RAILROADS. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 23, 1875.

A special despatch to the Republican from Kansas City says:—The rumor of a proposed consoli-dation of the Kamsas Pacific and Union Pacific railways is creating quite a stir in this city. Tue managers of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express are managers of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express are preparing to move out, the railroad company intending to run their own express. President Dillon, of the Union Pacific; President Carr, of the Kansas Pacific, and five directors' cars of different roads were here yesterday. It is probable that through freight and Pullman cars will be run from St. Louis to Ogden over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway.

THE CANADIAN SHOE TRADE.

The Shoe and Leather Association have passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to grant them an incidental protection, equal to the United States tariff, on all kinds of boots and ances, of whatever material tuey may be made.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1875. IMPORTANT TREASURY CIRCULAR THE PRINCE PLES GOVERNING THE DECLARATION OF IN-

VOICE VALUE. The Treasury Department has issued, for the information of parties ship ing goods to the United States, a circular to collectors, appraisers and others declaratory of the laws relative to invoices. An impression has seemed to prevail abroad that goods sent by the manufacturer abroad to a consignee in the United States for sale on his account could be involced at a small fraction above the cost of manufacture. thus giving an advantage over goods purchased from the manufacturer, which are required to be involced at the cost price, usually based on the open market value of such goods. To correct this impression and to fully inform shippers of the true state of the law upon the subject, the circular after citing the provisions of law applicable declares two general principles governing the declaration of invoice value, as follows:-

First—As to merchandise acquired by purchase, the invoice must state the actual cost thereof,

the invoice must state the actual cost thereof, with charges, &c.

Second—as to merchandise acquired otherwise than by purchase, the invoice must exhibit the actual market value thereof at the period of exportation in the principal markets or the country from whence exported, with the charges, and not merely the cost to the manufacturer or producer. Certain rules for determining the market value are specifically set forth in the circular. JUDICIAL DECISION REGARDING THE POWERS OF INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received Information of a decision recently rendered by Judge McCandless, in an action of debt brought against the cashier of the Monongahela National Bank of Brownsville, Pa., to recover a penalty of \$500 for the refusal of the cashier to permit the Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue to examine the checks on file in said pank. The Court entered judgment for the defendant, holding that the internal revenue collector had no right, under section 3,177 of the Revised Statutes, to exercise the powers claimed by him.

THE CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENTS.

MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION-CORRUP. TION OF THE OLD POLITICAL PARTIES-DENUM-CIATIONS OF THE PACIFIC BAILBOAD AND OTHER

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23, 1875. The Independent State Convention, which met at Sacramente yesterday, adopted a platform in which, after stating that both the political parties in California have fatien into the control, in a large measure, of the more worthless elements of society, it resolved :-

Society, it resolved:—
That the people's independent party seeks to unit together housest and law-abiding citizens of all porder of California, irrespective of class, local or business di uncuons, and regardlesss of religion or previous politico opinion. for the purpose of bringing about a thorough system of reform in the State, country an opinion. for the purpose of bringing about a thorough ay-sem of reform in the State, county and municipal governments, and especially with a view of securing retrenchment in public expenditures; a consequent reduction of tax althou; the regulation and control of all corporations exercising franchises of a political nature; the reduction to a reasonable race of lares and freight on railroads, as well as steamboats operated in conjunction with railroads; in the prevention and punishment of unjust discriminations by railroads and other corporations against localities and individuals; the securing from power or possibility of mohopoly the natural water of the monopolities of the confidence o

In regard to the Pacific Railroad, the platform

In regard to the Pacino Railroad the platform says:—

Whereas, through improvident and inconsiderate legislation the lumis generously appropriated by the nation and materially incrossed by Canfornia, its othes and counties, to aid in constructing the Pacific Railroad, have been so employed, that a small nu ther of individuals, acting in a corporate capacity, now own and control the only trans continental railroad at the control of the State, as well as river, steamer and ferry boats plying upon our interior waters, thereby practically monopolizing, not only the entire overland traffic, but likewise the general carrying trade of the State and coast; and whoreas the corporations controlling these railroads and steamboats possess and exercise the power to srbitrarily make, levy and collect thereon rates of treight and passenger fare, and enset and enforce rules and regulations at their own pleasure; and whoreas it is apparent that there can be no relief from the excessive charges and injust decriminations of the railroad corporations through competition, because of their vast wealth and power, which are seed invariably to break down all rival enjerprises and ruin their projectors; and, failing in that, then combine with them assume this project to far rates and descriminate at pleasure, and prevent any legislative relief from the general due people, the railroad corporations have in the past sytematically intermedided with and corporations have in the past sytematically intermedided with and corporations have in the past sytematically intermedided with and corporations have in the past sytematically intermedided with and corporations for the continues of the

poration in transportation by railroad and steambon in this state, possess the power, independently or law, to make their own rules and regulations, or to establish and collect tolls and rates of irculat and fare at their own unrestricted will and pleasure.

Resolved, that the rates of freshit and fare charged and collected on the railroads of California and on steamboats owned and operated in connection with them in most pixees where there is no competition are unjust, unequal and excessively high, and the power now exercised by the railroad corporations in making regulations in relation to rates is exercised in an unjust and oppressive manner to the higher of individuals and localities as well as the general productive interests of the State.

the State.

The platform then refers to the many monopolies throughout the State, and their deleterious effect on the prosperity of the citizons, and piedges the efforts of the party to their suppression. It was adopted viva voce. Messrs. Estec. of San Francisco; Biddle, of Butte, and Catrilla, of Sacramento, were placed in nomination for Governor. Without coming to a vote the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock A. M. to-day.

THE NOMINATIONS MADE.

SAN PRANCISCO, June 23, 1875. The following additional nominations were made in the Independent Convention to-day :-For Secretary of State—W. Rouss. For Comptroller—Lauren E. Craue. For Treasurer—F. Baear. For Autorney General—F. Van Cliff. For Surveyor General—E. Twitchell.

For tierk of the Supreme Court—Paul Morrin. For Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. W.

THE PROHIBITION MEN. SYRACUSE, June 23, 1875. The Prohibition State Convention completed its

organization this forenoon, and nominated a part of the State ticket as follows:-For Secretary of State-G. D. Dusenbury, of

ntario.

Comptroller—Anson A. Hopkins, of Monroe.

Treasurer—Stephen B. Ayers, of Yales.

The Convention then took a recess. The following is the remainder of the ticket nominated by the prombitionists:-

State Engineer and Survejor—George A. Dud-ley, of Ulster. Canal Commissioner—Ira D. Bell, of St. Law-

canal commissioner—Ira D. Bell, of St. Lawrence,
State Prison Inspector—John B. Gibb, of New York.

Attorney General—Ell T. Marsh, of Herkimer.
The following platform was adopted:—
Resolved. That we recognize Almighty God in every true reform, and especially do we acknowledge life hand in the progress of the prohibition sentiment of this state and nation.

Resolved. That it is neither right nor politic for the State to liceme any traffic or system that tends to increase crime, corrupt morals and destroy life.

Resolved. That we are unalterably committed to an amendment to the constitution of this State to robbition the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.

Resolved. That as all true temperance men have achnowledged the justice of prohibition and unity of thought has been secured, we ask all temperance men and organizations to combine in unity of action with our mevenent.

Resolved, That the complicity of the national government in the crime of though traffic makes the issue a national one and demands a national prombition party.

Adjourned sine die.

THE CANAL INVESTIGATION.

Adjourned sine die.

THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE INVESTI-GATING THE CANAL FRAUDS-TESTIMONY OF EXPERTA.

BUFFALO, June 23, 1875. The Joint Committee of the Senate and Asembly, to investigate the canal frauds, met, according to adjournment, this morning at ten o'clock, and remained in session until one P. M. for the examination of witnesses.

Ex-Congressman Taylor testified, in substance:-Became acquainted with the Dennison work in 1873; drove bottom pegs; drilled into the siste rock; in the settlement of final accounts slate rock was paid for fitteen inches deep; the lining should be of gravel, which is put behind walls when being constructed to prevent the wall from heaving by frost and for drainage; the construction of the wall commenced at the cottom of the canal and the lining was put in as the wall advanced;

the defect of the work was in not naving proper

the defect of the work was in set naving proved inchings and in this respect the contract was not complied with; in seven places opened and examined by the Commission the stone in three places was too small and poorly laid and in two places large and well laid.

W. H. Douglass, of this city, testified substantially as follows:—Am interested in the contract in the name of whitam J. Mowry, of syracuse, now being prosecuted by Clark and Bennett. The surface of the take is on the same level as the surface of the canal. The earth and rock at the bottom were excavated and the rock excavation completed, in the spring we commenced construction of the wall. The work under the original contract is about completed, \$25,000 having been expended on the contract. No rock was estimated for which has not been removed. We are short on the cast excavations.

W. W. Wright, Ex. Canal Commissioner: J. E.

has not been removed.
excavations.
W. W. Wright, Ex-Canal Commissioner; J. F.
Bern and Con ractor Clark were briefly examined,
but n thing of importance was elicited.
The Commissioners aujourned, subject to the The Commissioners appuraed, subject to the call of the Commissioners, with other invited guests, dined with Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer taday. The party will leave for the East to-morgow.

TROTTING IN NEW JERSEY.

THE FIRST TROT. GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION, PAT-ERSON, N. J .- FIRST SPRING MEETING -SECOND

DAY, Wednesday, June 23-Purse \$500, for norses

that have never beaten 2:44; \$275 to the first. \$150 to the second, \$75 to the third horse; mile heats. best three in five, in barness.

Eve, in harness.

J. H. Goldsmith's b. g. Bearman.
A. A. Snyder's a. a. Andrew.
J. H. Solan's br. s. Compeer.
T. H. Snepherd's b. M. Rosie. First heat 38
Second neat 40
Third heat 38
Fourth neat 40 The rain of the morning did not interfere with the track; if anything it was better than on the first day. The attendance was good, and the weather fine during the afternoon. To-day there will be two trotting contests and good sport is anticipated.

BEACON PARK RACES.

Boston, June 23, 1875. There was a good attendance at the second day's races at Beacon Park. Two races were run. SUMMARIES.

PIRST RACE—Purse \$1,500, \$100 to the first \$450 to second, \$150 to third; 2:31 class; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Twelve entries;

best three Murphy'a br. m. Lady

Barnes
M. Roden's g. m. Heatherbioom. 3 3 4 6 6 r.o.
D. Mace's bik. g. Arthur. 6 6 5 4 3 r.o.
Scalians & Carson's g. g.
Cataract. 7 4 dis.
Time, 3:23½-2:31-2:29½-2:32-2:33½-2:30½-2:30½-2:35½.
The second race, for the 2:22 class, failed to fill, and a special race was arranged to take its place.
SPECIAL RACE.—Purse \$200; \$100 to first norse, \$60 to second, \$40 to third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Six started.
M. Carroll's bik. g. General. 1 1 1
A. Woodward's on. g. David. 4 2 2
J. Dustin's bik. m. Edile. 2 3 4
D. Bigle's g. m. Lady Daggett. 3 4 5
J. J. Bowen's br. h. Arthur. 6 5 3
G. H. Rick's s. g. Little Ned. 6 6 6
Time, 2:33½-2:33½-2:33.

GREAT SALE AT WOODBURN FARM.

MR. A. J. ALEXANDER'S THOROUGHBRED AND

TROTTING STOCK AT AUCTION-THE PRICES AND PUBCHASERS. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 22, 1875. The sale of thoroughbred and trotting stock at Mr. A. J. Alexander's Woodburn Farm to-day was extremely satisfactory, the attendance being

large and the bidding very spirited. The follow-ing are the sales, purchasers and prices ob-

tained:—

THOROUGHERED COLTS.

No. 1.—Chestrut colt. ionied April 10, 1874, by Flanet, dam Novice, by imported Glencoe; W. Strougheid, \$130. No. 2.—Say colt., fosted June 2, 1874, by Lexington (own brother to Monarchist and Stamps), dam Mildred, by imported Glencoe; Colonel S. D. Bruce, \$1,00. No. 3.—hestuut colt, rosied May 6, 1874, by imported Anstrainan own brother to leimboid), dam Lavender, by Waxner; D. Swigert, \$1,00. No. 4.—Bay colt. fosled April 22, 1874, by Asterold (own brother to Hallankeel), dam Schottische, by imp. Aibion. Colonel J. Moraniel, \$1,180.

No. 5.—Eav colt, fosled March 25, 1874, by Planet (own brother to unitse), dam Ultima, by Lexington, Fierre Lorrillers, \$703. tained:-Lorrillard, \$793.
No. 6.—Chesmut colt. foxled April 22, 1374. by Lexing-ton cown prother to Sonita, Morlachi. Annie Hush. &c.), dam Hanner, by imp. Albion; Colonel D. McDaniel,

And harmer, by timp, Albion: Colonel D. McDaniel, 51.8.3.

No. 7.—Bay cott tooled April 25, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Coral, by Vandai, A Caomaek, 29.5.

No. 8.—Bay or brown cott, foaled April 16, 1874, by imp, Australian, dam Sonita, by Lexington: R. R. Hunt, \$1.493.

No. 9.—Chesunut cott, foaled April 29, 1874, by Planet, dam Miranda, by Lexington: Pierre Lorillard, \$309.

No. 10.—Bay cott, foaled April 10, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Jennie H., by imp, Knightof St. George: Pierre Lorillard, \$309.

No. 11.—say cott, foaled April 11, 1874, by Lexington fown brother to Madame Dudley, dam imp, Britannia 4m, by Flying Dutchman: M. H. Saniord, \$4.500.

No. 14.—Chestuni cott, foaled April 20, 1874, by Imp, Amstralian, dam Blundina, by Lexington; J. W. bimpson, \$1.3. Bay cott foaled April 20, 1874, by Planet, dam Megenta, by Yorkshire, it. A. Hitchcock, \$470.

No. 18.—Hay cott, foaled April 10, 1874, by Lexington (own brother to Pilgrim, dam imp, Cairngorm, by Cenhersone D. Swigert, \$4.401.

No. 18.—thestout cott, foaled April 13, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Edina, by imp, Knight of St. George; it. W. bears, \$2.53.

No. 16.—Bay cott, foaled May 12, 1874, by Imp, Austradam Edina, by imp. Rungies of \$2.573. Ac. 46.—Bay colt, foaled May 12, 1874, by 1mp. Austra-No. 46.—Bay colt, foaled May 12, 1874, by 1mp. Austra-lian, dam Gruciffa, by Lexington; Pierre Lordiars, lian. No. 16.—Bay colt, foaled May 12, 1874, by imp. Austra-lian, dam Crucilla, by Lexington; Pierre Lordiard, \$1,150.

No. 17.—Bay colt, foaled March 29, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Vandadla, by Vandal, Barton A Middenger, \$5.50.

No. 18.—Bay colt, foaled May 23, 1874, by Lexington, dam imp. Invercauld, by 5t. Alexans; K. W. Nears, \$1,000.

No. 19.—Bay colt, toaled April 16, 1874, by Planet, dam Vertax, by Lexington; Colonel s. D. Bruce, \$5.5.

No. 20.—Bay colt, tealed April 30, 1874, by Lexington, dam imp. Inverness, by Maccaroni; L. Broadhead, \$575.

No. 21.—thesimut colt, foaled May 7, 1374, by Asteroid, dam imp. Target, by Rifleman; Colonel c. D. Bruce, \$1,310.

3) 310.
No. Ez.—Chestnut colt, foaled June 7, 1874, by Planet, dam Atabama, by Brown Dick: Pierre Lorillard, 57:00.
No. Za.—Bay colt, foaled May 11, 1874, by imp. Glen Athol, dam Edith, by imp. severeign; William Farr, 5175. THOROUGHBRED FILLIES.

No. 24.—Bay filly, foated March 29, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Zone, by The Cure; Uoionet 8, D. Bruce, \$50ft.

No. 25.—Bay filly, footed March 14, 1874, by Leximpton (own sister to Kingdesher), dam Etham Lass, by Kingston; A. Cammack, \$3,100.

No. 26.—Bay filly, foated April 15, 1874, by Imp. Australian, dam Mazurka, by Lexington; Fierre Lorillard, \$825. No. 26.—Bay filly, foaled April 15, 1874, by Imp. Australan, dam Masuraha by Lexington; Pierre Lorillard, \$203.

No. 27.—Chestout filly, foaled May 7, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Lorette, by imp. overein; J. C. Norwood, \$219.

No. 28.—Bay filly, foaled April 28, 1874, by Alastralian, dam Lorette, by Lexington; W. C. Phillips, \$210.

No. 29.—Brown filly, toaled June 1, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Dolry Morgan by Kevenue; D. Swigert, \$600.

No. 30.—Bay filly, toaled April 28 1874, by Asteroid fown saster to Artist), dam Fairy, by Imp. Knight of st. George; Coonel 8, D. Bruce, \$500.

No. 31.—Chestout filly, toaled May 11, 1874, by Lexington own sister to Harry Baseeth, dam Canary Bird, by Imp. Albiton: Colonel it. Metaniel, \$223.

No. 32.—Ches mit filly foaled April 37, 1874, by Australian, dam Bettie Ward, by Lexington; It. Swigert, \$250. trainan, dam Settie Waru. of the set of the No. 33.—Chestinut filly, foaled May 5, 1874, by imp. Glen Athol, dam Bay Flower, by Lexington: James Williams, 23.00.

No. 34.—Bay filly, foaled April II, 1874 by Asteroid, dam Nors, by imp. covereign; Barton & Muddinger, 2310.

No. 33.—Chestinit filly, foaled April 0, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Miss Morgan, by Sovereign; Colonel S. D. Bruce, 2676.

No. 36.—Chestinut filly, foaled April 24, 1874, by Asteroid, dam Miss Morgan, by Yorkshire; Colonel D. McDaniel, \$170.

Thirty head of trotters sold for \$7,250. The several lots amounted to the handsome sum of \$40,553.

THE NEW YORK SCHUETZENFEST. The closing festivities of the New York Schnetzen

Corps were celebrated in the Park at Union Hill yesterday. Visitors thronged the grounds all day, and music, dancing, boating, bowling matches, and music, dancing, boating, bowling matches, a.c., were localized in. In the evening, when the three days' contest was at an end, there was a grand display of enthusiasm. The prizes were distributed amid loud cheers and measures of foaming beer. The king, who was crowned and presented with \$50 in gold and a magnificent media valued at \$15, was Mr. C. Bruns, of University place. Captain Airy, of the Schuetzen Corps, won the second pressum, \$50 in greenacks. Mr. Bruns was initiated into the corps only on last Friday. The carnival was kept up through the grounds until an early hour this morning.

NO PIGEON SHOOTING IN JERSEY.

CUBA LIBRE.

PRESIDENT AGUITERA'S PROGLAMATION TO THE SPANIARDS-AN REQUENT APPEAL TO THE GOOD SENSE AND ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE NATION.

As exclusively fold in the BERALD of last week Francisco V. Aguilera, President of the Republic of Cuba, has langed ou the soil of Cuba. The following appeal is being circulated and made by him to the Spaniards in Cuba, looking to a speedy termination of the Cuban revolution, which commenced in October, 1868.

When in October, 1scd, we rose in arms against Spanish rule it was not on account of personal barrel of yourselves or dailine of p.in. Without nestation we commenced the like and death struggle, for our one of sudering was tull to the brian, our natione, begotten of deapair, was exhausted; for we had no faith in Spain, who called hetred "our mother," but who silvays was beed eas of the just bettlions of her son, and until at length angle tremanded to us to do but the appeal to arms to obtain our rights and thorties.

heed ess of the just petitions of her son, and until at arms to onain our rights and horries.

DEEP FOR THE GALE OF THEEDOM.

With the noble sentiment of theiry inspiring them a large number of our people self lighting on behalf of their unitped rights. With these stoirations toward liberty the people of the commenced her labor of redemption. Since the fins, of free Cuba was first unitried on the plains of Yara, and when our cry was liberty or death, then till now our arms have been successful and now at the present day our troops are located in the fortile fields of the Occidental epartment. Markind at large, which has witnessed our struggle, cannot tall to have approved our fight on behalf of humanity for democratic principles. We released the sinves, and they, under the wrist of the banner of free Cuoa became as men once more, and joined us in our conquest of civilization.

Our constitution has for its basis, liberty, equality, and frateraty, this placing Cuban, Spaniard and men of every race on the same level. As a proof of our good faith in this matter, our chander of the representatives, in August, 1874, declared that spaniards were eligible to employment in the service of the Republic of Cuba.

Spaniards, do not believe what your papers tell your

August, 1873, declared that spaniards were eligible to employment in the service of the Republic of Guba.

ROBERT INDEPENDENTLY.

Spaniards, do not believe what your papers tell you—that the existence of our Republic is a sham, or that our constitution is a mere chingrea. Your press anathomatizes all that is nobe and Soly, because it maintains to existence by trading upon your patriotism and creduity. For seven years you have been tool that the revolution was approaching its end. Her and poor seven years you have been tool that the prevoition was approaching its end. Her and poor the services of that day so other depicted to you by your rolong, have to give way for the dars night of bankington and ostracism, which was now failed on the Island. These existing misiortimes will, however, better pave the way and hasten the advent of total independence. Since we were in possession of the town of Bayamo, when the son of Guba and the son of Spain enjoyed equal rights, since that time our laws have been respected and carried out in all the revolutionary districts. Spain's indifference to the struggle and militure to agree with us upon a basis for carrying on the war have caused many painting reprisals in the matters of burning and athing. Our besturen are, however, given to elemency, and thousands of your numers, who have been and because the son of each our prisoners, are now eugoying the rist of life at our hand.

our proposers, are now enjoying the fift of life at our hands.

Pantiards, your own common sense will tell you that hands.

Pantiards, your own common sense will tell you that he record is on our side, and that we shall continue advancing until we reach Havana. Every year that the war continues in Cuba span less 10,000 of 12,000 of her children, while the presecution of the war costs the spanish readonts of cuba upward of 330,000,00 annually. These statistics, taken from the Durio de la Marias of the 16th of sovember, 1874, show the utter impossibility of Spanu and your power to overcome us. In addition to this there must be taken into consideration that your properly is depreciated by the war to the fifth of us for the time of the state of the stat

you will not force us to gain our independence at this terrible coet to our country.

Spaniards it you wish to live in pence, if you desire that tranquality shall refus in the land, if you desire recompense for your labor, if you are not dead to all sentiments of bonor and truth, if you wish the existence of a united Cuus, come to our side and help to hasten the advent or independence. If you accept our terms the wealth of the Occidential Department shall be respected, and, ere long, the land will recuperate its, losses; but if you will not blood shall still flow and free shall scorrge the land. We offer to meet you as brothers, and if you refuse that as fors. and if you refuse that as foes.

Spaniards, long live the independence of Cuba.

FRANCISCO V. AGUILERA.

OBITUARY.

ORRIN SAGE A telegram from Springfield, Mass., under date

Sage, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Ware, a ter whom the town of Osage, lowa, was named, died to-day, aged eighty-four years." COLONEL B. U. SAGE. Colonel B. U. Sage, late Superintendent and

of the 23d of June, reports as follows :- "Orrin

Cutef Engineer of the Atlanta and Richmond Att Line Railroad, was found dead in his bed at At-lanta, Ga., resterday morning, 23d inst. JOSEPH WILSON, PAYMASTER UNITED STATES

NAVY. Commodore Nichols, commanding the Boston Navy lard, reports to the Navy Department in Washington the death of Paymaster Joseph Wilson, United States Navy, which occurred at his residence at Swampscott, Mass., on the 19th inst. Mr. Wilson was a native of Massachusetts. He entered the service of the United States from that state on the 24th of July, in the year 1813. His latest commission was dated on the 3d of March, 1871. He performed active service at sea during a period of eighteen years, his last cruse naving expired in the mouth of November, 1861.

CHARLES L. SMITH.

Mr. Charles L. Smith, an old and well known citizen, died yesterday morning in St. Luke's Hospital, where he had been sent for treatment of sortening of the brain. Mr. Smith was a son of the late Colonel Smith and for the past twenty years has been connected with the money and the valuable departments of the Adams and Harnden's Express Companies, He was a mem-ber of the old Fire Department, and as the time of its breaking up was foremen at nose Company

THE SPRING CRUNADE AGAINST HOUSEHOLD insects is in full blast. Armed with a flask of KNOWLLSP laster Decreaves the matrons of the land are doing their whole duty.

A .- NO USE OF ANY LONGER TAKING THE A.—NO USE OF ANY LONGER TAKING THE large, required; gring drastic and nauseous pills, composed of crude and unity logredients, and put up in clean wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can, by acredients, and put up in clean wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can, by acredients and content of the content of th

AN INVENTION, MANUFACTURED BY THE ELASTIC TRUES COMPANY, 681 Broadway, for permanently curing rupture, is one upon which ruptured men will look with designt and admiration lorever.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOK of No. orner Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from S A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M. A WICKED PERSON HAVING CATARRE should use WOLCOT'S CATARRE ANNIHILATOR; established If years. For pain use Pain Paint.

ALASKA BEAVERS, \$6 70, WORTH \$9; REGIR, lar \$3 hat \$1 90; gentlement's Pearl Casamores. \$2 99; worth \$4: Straw Hate a speciality; money saved in money made. In New Church street, upstairs. BUY YOUR POURTH OF JULY HAT NOW AND rou won't be disappointed. The demand for Ksox's Honnay Har is decidedly sciive, and as his rule is "first come, first seven," we recommend an early call to either of his stores, No. 212 Broadway or Fifth Avenue.

DESILER'S FILLS ARE THE SUREST AND SATEST REMEDY for CHILLS AND FEFER AND MALAMA.

EVERDELL'S, 302 BROADWAY.—ELEGANT Weedding and Ball Cards, Sne Note Papers: Engryving and Frinting of every description. Established 1844.

LEON DUMAN' BAU MERVEILLEUSE IS NOT an ename! but a meaterns for the skin. Ladies are invited to test it before purchasing. For sale, whelesale and retail, at No. 8 West Twonsy-first street, Hollman House. Price \$5 per bottle. NOTHING CAN EQUAL THE TONIC AND IN-Viscorating effects of the Pantylan Strup (a protexide of

PARTIES OR CORPORATIONS IN NEED OF

PRINTING of any description, whether Radroad, Lasurance, steaminh, Commercial, Theatries for Legal, will find it to their advantage to obtain an estimate from the METROFOLITAN FRUNTING ESCABLISH, MENT, 16 groadway, before leaving their orders. TRUSSES, BANDAGES, &c.—SEELEY'S HARD Russus Tanaers.—Comfort, safety, cleantiness durability, cool, light, used in backing. Always reliable. Bandhishments.—137 Chestnut street, Philagolphis; 73 Broadway, New York.

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